IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraphs [0022] and [0025] to read as follow:

[0022] The molecular species whose use Plotnikoff discloses are the endogenous enkephalin pentapeptides ~~Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Leu and Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met~~, and longer endorphin polypeptide extensions thereof (extended from the C-terminal end). Plotnikoff does not disclose use of any nonendogenous peptides, nor anything concerning use of dipeptides, tripeptides, or tetrapeptides. Plotnikoff does not indicate that Tyr-Gly or Tyr-Gly-Gly have any immunological or other utility. Plotnikoff does not show that any products, other than enkephalin, have utility in treating AIDS or ARC.

[0025] Schwartz et al. and the work summarized in the review teach that various endogenous enzymes cleave (hydrolyze) the Gly-Phe, Gly-Gly, and Tyr-Gly bonds of endogenous mammalian polypeptides, such as Leu-enkephalin ~~(Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Leu)~~ and Met-enkephalin ~~(Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met),~~ into what Schwartz alleges are "biologically inactive fragments." Such fragments include what Schwartz refers to as Tyr-Gly, which in context apparently means a dipeptide containing Tyr and Gly amino acid residues, in that order. But Schwartz does not indicate what side chains or other groups, if any, are attached to the amino acid residues or what specific molecular structure is present in the Tyr-Gly product.